

THE METALS.

Silver, 65¢ per ounce.
Copper, 10¢ per pound; New York.
Lead, \$3.50 per 100 pounds; New York.
Tin, \$1.12.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

EAST KENTON TRACT OF COAL LAND

Pay \$750,000 Toward Patenting and Development of Don C. Robbins' Vast Property.

Work of Seventeen Years Results in Consummation of an Important Deal Affecting Emery County.

REPRESENTATIVES of an eastern syndicate agreed yesterday to put \$750,000 into the development of coal lands controlled by Don C. Robbins. These are the men who a few days ago, as chronicled in The Herald, offered to purchase the lands and to deposit \$300,000 in cash in a local bank as an evidence of good faith. All of the details surrounding the transaction were not released by Mr. Robbins previous to his departure for Huntington on the evening train, but sufficient data was given by him to show that the deal is one of the most important closed in this state for many a long day. By the terms of the agreement reached with the personal representatives of a powerful combination of Chicago, New York and Boston wealth, the identity of whom Mr. Robbins for the time being refused to disclose, it is made apparent that he will soon be classed among the millionaires of the state.

Mr. Robbins owns between 40,000 and 50,000 acres of the finest coal lands in Utah. They are located at the head of Huntington canyon, in the corner of Carbon and Emery counties, and south of the mines of the Utah Fuel company at Scofield. The syndicate mentioned has just agreed to supply Mr. Robbins with \$750,000, which he will use in developing and patenting his mines, giving a mortgage on the properties to secure the money. Much of the land comes within the fifteen-mile limit of a railroad and will consequently have to be paid for at the rate of \$20 per acre, while the balance will be secured from the government at \$10 per acre.

Seventeen years ago Mr. Robbins began the acquisition of coal lands in the section named, and no man with

FACES A BIG DEFICIT

Reichstag Is Called Upon to Impose a Tax to Raise \$37,500,000.

Berlin, Nov. 21.—In the reichstag today the secretary of the treasury, Baron von Thielmann, announced that the deficit in the imperial budget for 1903 was estimated to be \$37,500,000. The deficit for 1902 was \$14,750,000.

It would not do, the secretary said, to be always providing for deficits by loans, nor could the contributions of the federated states be increased. Nevertheless it was probable that the states would ultimately have to bear the deficit. What ought to be done was to increase the imperial revenues so as to balance the expenditures.

Looking around for suitable objects for increased taxation, he saw beer and tobacco, and he begged the members of the house to keep these in view while thinking how to balance the budget.

Baron Thielmann also intimated that the government intended, as soon as practicable, to propose pensions for widows and orphans. He said the suggestion had been made that \$25 per person yearly was insufficient. Assuming \$50 was enough, it would take \$10,000,000. The secretary's hint that the government was meditating pensions for widows and orphans caused a stir among the members, because it is one of the things the socialists advocate.

The deficit is the result of the financial depression, which still affects almost every form of business, limiting the purchasing power of every class.

While there have been no large failures recently, various symptoms of continued hard times appeared. At the Krupp works 50,000 laborers have had their time reduced two hours daily and some departments are shutting down each week. The iron syndicates are reorganizing and prices recently were cut again. The number of unemployed persons, according to the municipal census, is barely fewer than a year ago.

JEALOUSY THE CAUSE OF A DOUBLE SHOOTING

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 21.—Because Bertha Sheldon had allowed another man to escort her home last night from the store where she is employed, G. A. Darlington, a user for an organ company and a student in the University School of Music, today shot her dead.

Then fired a bullet into his own head, dying almost instantly. Darlington met the girl as she was on her way to work today, and they quarreled over last night's episode.

Darlington came here from Strathcona, Ontario. He served with the Canadian soldiers in the South African war. He was about 21 years old. A letter was found where the shooting occurred signed by Darlington. It reads as follows: "Please do not send my body home. Give it to the doctors in the University hospital. I am insane as ever a man was and totally lacking in reason. Dear ones, good-bye. Love to my darling mother."

HARVEY LOGAN CONVICTED ON TEN COUNTS

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 21.—Harvey Logan, alias Kid Curry, the Montana train robber and safe blow, was found guilty on ten counts of a nineteen-count indictment in the federal court this afternoon. Sentence was not passed on the prisoner by Judge C. C. Clark, but court was adjourned to Saturday, Nov. 29, at which time a motion for a new trial will be argued, and if the motion is overruled sentence will be pronounced.

RESEARCH SCRIPTURES

Pope Leo Was Appointed a Commissioner For That Important Purpose.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The text of Pope Leo's latest encyclical, to promote the study of the Scriptures, has been received here.

The encyclical declares that "in view of the complexity of modern studies and the manifold errors which prevail, it has become impossible for individual interpreters of the holy books to explain and defend them as they needs the help of experts, and it has become necessary that their commonest study should receive assistance under the auspices and guidance of the apostolic see."

To this end the encyclical says the pontiff has established a commission of serious men, whose duty it will be to devote their entire energy to ensure that the divine words may receive the explanation demanded of them by the times.

The members of the commission, the encyclical says, in regard to the unpromising maintenance of the authority of the Scriptures must be diligent in the study of the true sense and interpretation of the Holy Scripture, and so that the Scriptures may be understood in the sense of the apostolic see.

Baron Thielmann also intimated that the government intended, as soon as practicable, to propose pensions for widows and orphans. He said the suggestion had been made that \$25 per person yearly was insufficient. Assuming \$50 was enough, it would take \$10,000,000. The secretary's hint that the government was meditating pensions for widows and orphans caused a stir among the members, because it is one of the things the socialists advocate.

MOTHER FINED FOR CRUELTY TO DAUGHTER

London, Nov. 21.—When the hearing of the charges of cruelty against Mrs. Annie Penruddocke of Compton Park, Wiltshire, was resumed at the Old Bailey today, the defendant was placed in the witness box and made a sweeping denial of all the charges brought against her.

A number of her friends testified that they had never seen her daughter subjected to any cruelty.

The jury found Mrs. Penruddocke guilty of assaulting and neglecting her daughter in a malicious manner, causing her injury and injury to her health, and sentenced her to six months in prison, with hard labor, and a fine of \$50.

MRS. LE BRETON IS DEAD.

London, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Le Breton, the mother of Mrs. Lathbury (Mrs. De Bathe), the actress, died today at her residence on the island of Jersey.

DREXEL'S DAUGHTER DEAD.

London, Nov. 21.—Anthony J. Drexel's 9-year-old daughter, died today at Wytham abbey, near Oxford. She was suddenly attacked by appendicitis and Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon-in-chief to St. George's hospital, and other great surgeons were telegraphed for by Dr. Drexel.

NEW BATTERIES NAMED.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The secretary of war has named the new twelve-inch battery at Point Bonita, guarding one of the entrances to San Francisco, Battery Mendell, in honor of the late Colonel George H. Mendell. The secretary has named the new mortar battery in the same locality in honor of the late General D. S. Alexander.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1902

COAL MINERS AND OPERATORS BOTH ANXIOUS TO REACH AN AGREEMENT

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 21.—The mine workers, through their representatives, have agreed with the mine owners to attempt to adjust the differences existing between them outside the anthracite coal strike commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will at once be entered upon with a reasonable hope of settlement, with the aid of the arbitrators.

The rough proposition which is to form the basis of negotiations is a 10 per cent increase in wages, a nine-hour day and trade agreements between the miners and the company by which they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of the weighing of coal by the legal ton.

While both sides have expressed a willingness to settle their differences among themselves, it is not to be construed that it carries with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. They are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which an settlement is to be effected. It is possible that the foundation already laid can be wrecked by either party holding out too strongly against some of the demands, and thus leave the whole matter in the hands of the commissioners, who, in the meantime, will act as a sort of a board of conciliation rather than as a board of arbitration.

Few persons were aware that an attempt would be made of an outside settlement until it was practically so initiated by Judge Gray, the chairman of the commission, who read a carefully prepared announcement from the "bench."

Created a Sensation.

The move, one of the most important in the whole history of the coal strike, created a mild sensation when it became known. The surprise was all the greater from the fact that numerous persons from the president of the United States down, and many organizations from the National Civic Federation to the boards of trade of the small mining towns, had failed to bring the two parties together. It was a brought about by both sides seeing that the proceedings before the commission would be interminable, and in the intermingling of the lawyers for both sides the outside agreement proposition was broached and taken up.

It cannot be officially stated which party made the proposition first. The attorneys for both sides are averse to talking, but those who were inclined to say something differ in their statements. An attorney for one of the railroads said it came from the miners' side, while one lawyer for the miners said it came from the operators. Another representative of the miners said it was a "spontaneous" proposition. It is generally believed that the operators were the first to make the proposition. Wayne MacVeagh, who carried on such a brilliant cross-examination of President Mitchell, is given credit for

bringing about the present situation. He had a conference tonight with certain persons connected with the coal industry, among them, it is rumored, J. P. Morgan. He was in New York today in connection with the matter.

Commissioners Are Pleased.

The commissioners were informed of the new turn of affairs last night and acquiesced in the proposed arrangement. The subject did not come up directly in the public hearing today, and the adjournment proposition was made ostensibly to permit both sides to complete their work of preparing documentary evidence.

It was agreed tonight by the miners' representatives and the attorneys for the coal companies to ask the commission to adjourn tomorrow until Wednesday, Dec. 3. It is likely the request will be granted.

Charles S. Darrow of Chicago, one of Mr. Mitchell's attorneys, brought the matter out when, near the close of today's session, he suggested that the miners be given a little more time to prepare their evidence. The miners wanted to present the due bills or wage statements of thousands of miners, running back for several years and they found that the task of getting them in a proper manner was a stupendous one. They also wanted to carefully examine the company books, and this, too, would take considerable time.

Even then, it is not at all certain that the department itself has the right to waive any legal exemption that the man might have. International law lays down the principle that an ambassador, or minister, may not of his own accord surrender any such exemption in his own case.

A closer inspection of the original advice reveals the fact that the only national law which has been invoked is that of the shooting by the man known as William Fitzgerald. He had not the Christian name William, as was supposed at first. He was shot four times. Another important fact developed was that young Hunter was accompanied at the time of the shooting by the secretary of the legation. This official set down in the register, as being a citizen of the United States, who went to his post in June, 1901. The cablegram also, rather by suggestion than by direct statement, gave ground for an inference that the killing was provoked.

Interesting Points Involved.

Not much is known here of the personality of Godfrey Hunter, Jr., and it is impossible to learn definitely whether or not he was actually connected with the United States legation at Guatemala City at the time of the killing. That he had been a clerk or typewriter in the legation is established, but in some quarters it is said that this con-

(Continued on page 2.)

A GENUINE BLUE RIBBONER.



Unexpected Competition at the New York Horse Show

ARIZONA DESPERADO HANGS

Augustin Chacon, Charged With Many Brutal Murders, Finally Ascends Scaffold—Had Been Sentenced Once Before, But Escaped From Jail.

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., Nov. 21.—Augustin Chacon was hanged here today.

Augustin Chacon was one of the most desperate outlaws whose criminal deeds have been recorded in the annals of Arizona. It is generally believed he had killed at least a score of persons. Some of his crimes were of the most brutal and revolting nature.

The crime for which Chacon was executed today was committed on Christmas day, 1895. The night before he and a band of outlaws, of which he was the leader, broke into the store of Mrs. McCormick at Morenci. Paul Becker, manager of the store, came upon the robbers in the act of looting the place. They captured him and ordered him to open the safe. Upon his refusing to do so, he was stabbed to death.

The following morning Constable Alexander Davis trailed the robbers to a Mexican house, from which the entire band fled, shooting at everybody in sight. Two of the rob-

bers were killed. Chacon shot and killed Pablo Salcido, who was going up the mountain side to persuade him to surrender. For this crime he was convicted in 1897, and sentenced to be hanged at Solomonville on June 18 of last year. On the night of the 9th of June, 1897, he dug his way out of the stock jail at Solomonville and escaped.

He was at large until September of that year, when he was captured near Yuma by Captain Burton Mosman of the Arizona rangers. Mosman, together with Sheriff Parks of Graham county, had arranged with William Stiles and Bert Alvord, the noted bandits, to entice Chacon across the Mexican line into Arizona on a horse-stealing expedition. The officers, Stiles and Alvord lay in wait for Chacon in the night, and played the part of associates, and daylight arrested him. At the last term of court he was sentenced to be hanged on this date.

During his recent period of liberty Chacon is known to have committed many crimes and is credited with having taken more than one life.

COLONEL C. OCHILTREE IS CRITICALLY ILL

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 21.—Colonel Charles Ochiltree is critically ill here. There is no hope for his recovery. He was sent here a fortnight ago from New York, in the hope that the change would be beneficial, but he came too late. The heart trouble is a result of pneumonia, contracted a year ago. Colonel Ochiltree kept up entirely on heart stimulants. He has with him only a man servant and a trained nurse.

NEW BATTERIES NAMED.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The secretary of war has named the new twelve-inch battery at Point Bonita, guarding one of the entrances to San Francisco, Battery Mendell, in honor of the late Colonel George H. Mendell. The secretary has named the new mortar battery in the same locality in honor of the late General D. S. Alexander.

LYNCHING COSTS A SHERIFF HIS JOB

Indianapolis, Nov. 21.—Governor Durbin notified Sheriff Dudley of Sullivan county, that his office was vacant, and that he was to be removed from office. The Indiana law provides that a sheriff shall vacate his office when a prisoner in his charge is lynched.

KILLED BY HIS HORSE.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 21.—James Brooks was killed last evening by being kicked by a horse at his ranch on Sinker creek, near Silver City. He was found with his skull fractured and never recovered consciousness. He was an aged man and was a late settler in that section.

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.
Unsettled weather and probably light rain or snow.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS RAISED BY SHOOTING SCRAPE

Son of Minister Hunter to Guatemala Kills W. Fitzgerald and Takes Refuge in Legation.

Later Developments Will Determine Whether Young Hunter Should Be Surrendered to Local Authorities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The state department has been informed that Godfrey Hunter, Jr., son of the United States minister at Guatemala City, today shot and killed William Fitzgerald of Grand Rapids, Mich. Hunter has taken refuge in the legation and an interesting question has arisen as to his exemption from arrest.

Important details are lacking in the report of the affair, which has come to the state department, and the officials are in doubt as to what should be done. They have no notion of surrendering, without protest, an American citizen to the local courts of Guatemala, unless satisfied that the man is a proper subject for punishment.

Even then, it is not at all certain that the department itself has the right to waive any legal exemption that the man might have. International law lays down the principle that an ambassador, or minister, may not of his own accord surrender any such exemption in his own case.

A closer inspection of the original advice reveals the fact that the only national law which has been invoked is that of the shooting by the man known as William Fitzgerald. He had not the Christian name William, as was supposed at first. He was shot four times. Another important fact developed was that young Hunter was accompanied at the time of the shooting by the secretary of the legation. This official set down in the register, as being a citizen of the United States, who went to his post in June, 1901. The cablegram also, rather by suggestion than by direct statement, gave ground for an inference that the killing was provoked.

Interesting Points Involved.

Not much is known here of the personality of Godfrey Hunter, Jr., and it is impossible to learn definitely whether or not he was actually connected with the United States legation at Guatemala City at the time of the killing. That he had been a clerk or typewriter in the legation is established, but in some quarters it is said that this con-

nection had been terminated for some time. This may be a very important point in settling the question of exemption of young Hunter from arrest, for a legation attaché or employé enjoys in a large part the exemption conferred by international law on an ambassador or minister.

Another point that may operate in Hunter's favor is his kinship to the minister. He was certainly a member of the minister's family, and that fact might be regarded as sufficient to base a claim of exemption.

The excitement in the neighborhood of the legation in Guatemala City has made it difficult for the state department to obtain any information from any unbiased person connected with the legation and not involved in the affair. Therefore it is probable that it will wait some application from the Guatemalan authorities for surrender of young Hunter and decide Hunter's claim to exemption from arrest on the basis of all the points presented.

May Mean Another Minister.

It is expected here that the shooting affair may mean the relief of Dr. Hunter from his post as minister. The doctor has been steadily embroiled with members of the American colony almost since he assumed office in 1897, and lately, owing to his connection with a government railroad, and other matters not supposed to be proper for a minister to meddle with, the pressure became so acute that the department was obliged to relieve him from office. It may be that Fitzgerald was connected in some way with the charges against the minister.

Who Fitzgerald Was.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 21.—William Fitzgerald was born here, and was about 27 years of age. Seven years ago he went to Guatemala, where he held several different government positions. He is said by his relatives here to have been private secretary to the president of Guatemala for some time past. The last time he was in Grand Rapids was two years ago. At one time Fitzgerald was a parlor car conductor on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad.

BACK IN WHITE HOUSE HERRERA SURRENDERS

President Takes Up Reins of Government Without Any Delay. Signing of Peace in Panama Will Further Interests of the Big Canal.

Washington, Nov. 21.—President Roosevelt arrived here this morning at 10 o'clock. Before 10 o'clock he reached his office and began at once to dispose of a mass of business which had accumulated during his absence.

During the next four or five days the president will be busy with the pressing supply for Manila, which will be sent to congress on the second day of the approaching session. Tuesday, Dec. 2, owing to the fact that deaths of members of both houses have occurred during the recess, which will necessitate an adjournment on Monday.

Every member of the cabinet was present at the president's meeting. It was comparatively brief, lasting only about an hour. At its conclusion it was stated that no business of serious consequence was transacted, although some subjects of importance were considered briefly.

CHOLERA DECREASING IN THE PHILIPPINES

Washington, Nov. 21.—A cablegram has been received from the Philippine commission stating that the number of cases of cholera had gone down to five a day instead of thirty a day a week ago.

The message says that the commission feels much relieved, and it is believed the Marikina watershed, which furnishes the supply for Manila, will not be contaminated. Up to a short time ago grave fears were entertained that cholera might be introduced into the Marikina region, although great precaution had been taken to prevent such a result.

REFUSED JURY TRIAL.

Denver, Nov. 21.—District Judge Johnson today refused a jury trial to Julian Alchele, clerk of Arapahoe county, on the charge of contempt in certifying names on the registration lists prior to the late election after he had been enjoined from doing so. Judge Johnson held that the amendment to the code allowing jury trials in contempt cases was unconstitutional.

The supreme court today heard arguments on Alchele's application for a writ of prohibition to restrain Judge Johnson from proceeding with the contempt case and took the question under advisement. Attorney Harvey Riddle, who appeared for Alchele, contended that the district court had no jurisdiction in the case, and that the injunction was issued and that Judge Johnson had erred in refusing to allow a trial before a jury.

CHAMPAGNE EXPERT DEAD.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Julius Mason, vice president of the Niagara Valley company at Hammonds Port, died today at the age of 80 years. He was considered the leading champagne expert in America.

\$10,000 FOR THE ARREST OF ASSASSIN

Denver, Nov. 21.—Governor Orman today offered a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the man who shot and killed Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler-Union mines at Pandora, Colo.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 21.—Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler-Union Mining company, who was shot by an unknown person on Wednesday night at Pandora, died this morning. He was born in England thirty-three years ago.

At a meeting of the business men of Telluride tonight it was decided to offer a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest and conviction of Mr. Collins' assassin. A telegram was sent to Governor Orman asking him to offer a like amount.

CHOLERA DECREASING IN THE PHILIPPINES

Washington, Nov. 21.—A cablegram has been received from the Philippine commission stating that the number of cases of cholera had gone down to five a day instead of thirty a day a week ago.

The message says that the commission feels much relieved, and it is believed the Marikina watershed, which furnishes the supply for Manila, will not be contaminated. Up to a short time ago grave fears were entertained that cholera might be introduced into the Marikina region, although great precaution had been taken to prevent such a result.

During the next four or five days the president will be busy with the pressing supply for Manila, which will be sent to congress on the second day of the approaching session. Tuesday, Dec. 2, owing to the fact that deaths of members of both houses have occurred during the recess, which will necessitate an adjournment on Monday.

Every member of the cabinet was present at the president's meeting. It was comparatively brief, lasting only about an hour. At its conclusion it was stated that no business of serious consequence was transacted, although some subjects of importance were considered briefly.

REFUSED JURY TRIAL.

Denver, Nov. 21.—District Judge Johnson today refused a jury trial to Julian Alchele, clerk of Arapahoe county, on the charge of contempt in certifying names on the registration lists prior to the late election after he had been enjoined from doing so. Judge Johnson held that the amendment to the code allowing jury trials in contempt cases was unconstitutional.

The supreme court today heard arguments on Alchele's application for a writ of prohibition to restrain Judge Johnson from proceeding with the contempt case and took the question under advisement. Attorney Harvey Riddle, who appeared for Alchele, contended that the district court had no jurisdiction in the case, and that the injunction was issued and that Judge Johnson had erred in refusing to allow a trial before a jury.

CHAMPAGNE EXPERT DEAD.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Julius Mason, vice president of the Niagara Valley company at Hammonds Port, died today at the age of 80 years. He was considered the leading champagne expert in America.

\$10,000 FOR THE ARREST OF ASSASSIN

Denver, Nov. 21.—Governor Orman today offered a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the man who shot and killed Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler-Union mines at Pandora, Colo.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 21.—Arthur L. Collins, general manager of the Smuggler-Union Mining company, who was shot by an unknown person on Wednesday night at Pandora, died this morning. He was born in England thirty-three years ago.

At a meeting of the business men of Telluride tonight it was decided to offer a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest and conviction of Mr. Collins' assassin. A telegram was sent to Governor Orman asking him to offer a like amount.

It develops that Mr. Collins and several other mine managers have been recently receiving threatening letters, all identical in their wording, and the citizens regard the situation as serious.